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CONSTITUTION: ELIMINATES OBSOLETE AND SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS

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CONSTITUTION: ELIMINATES OBSOLETE AND SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS California Proposition 16 (1962).
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the tax appeals boards as might be required to facilitate their work and insure uniformity in the disposition of equalization petitions filed with them.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 15

This constitutional amendment provides permissive authority for the board of supervisors of any county having a population in excess of 400,000 (the ten largest counties), with the prior approval of the Legislature, to create tax appeals boards to assume the function of equalizing the annual values placed on the taxable real and personal property within the county by the county assessor. The Constitution now requires the board of supervisors in each county to perform this function.

This amendment will not affect in any way any county having a population which is less than 400,000, and tax appeals boards may only be created in the other counties when the need for their creation is established, first to the satisfaction of the Legislature and then to the Board of Supervisors of the county. For example, the Legislature at the 1961 session granted authority to the Board of Supervisors of the Counties of Los Angeles and Contra Costa to create tax appeals boards in those counties subject to the approval by the people of this constitutional amendment.

The 1959-60 Assembly Interim Committee on Revenue and Taxation held public hearings and made careful studies within the County of Los Angeles and elsewhere of county assessment and equalization problems and concluded that a more adequate method of handling the large number of taxpayer petitions for assessment equalization which are filed each year, particularly within the County of Los Angeles, was required. This Constitutional amendment resulted from those studies and recommendations.

With more than six million people in the County of Los Angeles, the number of petitions for equalization filed each year has increased to the point that it is almost physically impossible for the Board of Supervisors to afford adequate time to hear each petitioning taxpayer within the time limits required by the Constitution and by law.

For example, in 1960 2,120 petitions for equalization were heard by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors. Because of existing constitutional and statutory deadlines the Board was required to hear these petitions within a period of 24 working days, and it was possible to allow an average of only six minutes per taxpayer for presenting his case to the Board. Obviously, such a schedule presents an impossible situation for both the taxpayer and the Board of Supervisors.

This same condition could occur in any one of our larger counties.

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7 provides for the local adoption of an improved procedure for the hearing and determination of equalization petitions. It preserves the constitutional right of the taxpayer to a full and fair hearing. This modernization of California's property tax system is long overdue.

Protect the rights of the property taxpayers in the larger counties of California and vote "Yes" on this constitutional amendment.

CHARLES H. WILSON
Member of the Assembly
66th District

JEROME R. WALDIE
Assemblyman 10th District,
Contra Costa County,
California Legislature

PROPERTY TAXPAYERS COUNCIL
By FELIX J. WEIL, Secretary

16 **CONSTITUTION: ELIMINATES OBSOLETE AND SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS.** Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11. Repeals and amends several provisions of the Constitution solely to eliminate obsolete and superseded provisions.

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| YES | |
| NO | |

For Full Text of Measure, See Page 17, Part II

Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

This constitutional amendment would remove from the Constitution a number of obsolete, superfluous, or superseded provisions. These include provisions which ratified various bond acts (Art. IV, Sec. 31; Art. XVI, Secs. 7, 9 and 10), a number of provisions which ratified specific statutes (Art. IV, Sec. 25a; Art. XI, Sec. 5; Art. XII, Sec. 22; Art. XIII, Sec. 19; Art. XX, Sec. 3.5), provisions which continued certain laws in effect for a limited period (Art. II, Sec. 2½; Art. XXII, Sec. 1), provisions delaying the operative effect of two constitutional amendments (Art. IX, Sec. 6; Art. XIII, Sec. 15), a provision which authorized a special assessment by the City of Glendale (Art. IV, Sec. 31), a provision which limited legislative

help (Art. IV, Sec. 37), a provision which provided for the membership of the State Personnel Board when it was first created (Art. XXIV, Sec. 2), a provision which specifies the name of the crime of improperly influencing members of the Legislature (Art. IV, Sec. 35), a provision validating acts and proceedings occurring before 1944 regarding taxation of federal property (Art. XIII, Sec. 1), a provision governing the taxation of insurance companies prior to 1952 (Art. XIII, Sec. 14½), a provision creating a Relief Commission and Commissioner, both of which have since been abolished, and references to these agencies (Art. XVI, Secs. 10 and 11), a provision leasing encumbrances given prior to 1940 to recipients of old age security (Art. XVI, Secs.

12 and 13), provisions governing the initial operation of the civil service amendment to the Constitution (Art. XXIV, Secs. 3 and 5), and a section which amended various sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code, which amendments have since been superseded (Art. XXVII, Sec. 4).

The amendment would also revise sections of Article VI dealing with the judiciary, to delete various obsolete or superseded provisions, and to revise various provisions to conform to subsequent constitutional amendments (Art. VI, Secs. 3, 4a, 15, 21, 26, and 26a).

The measure would also change the provision which requires a two-thirds vote by the Legislature for the passage of bills appropriating money from the General Fund, other than public school appropriations, if the appropriation exceeds an amount determined from a formula specified in the Constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 34a). The measure would remove this formula from the provision so that all such appropriations would require a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. However, because of the existence of "continuous" statutory appropriations this formula now requires a two-thirds vote for all new General Fund appropriations, so that the removal of the formula will not change the practical effect of this constitutional provision.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 16

This is an amendment to eliminate obsolete or superseded language from the California Constitution. This amendment will in no way

affect any of the basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The California Constitution is now one of the longest and most detailed of all of the state constitutions.

In 1960 the voters of the state adopted a constitutional amendment which established a means by which the Legislature could provide for the elimination of obsolete language from the constitution without interfering with other ballot propositions at the same election, and without disturbing the effect of prior validating language. This measure follows this procedure.

This measure resulted from the work of the Assembly Interim Committee on Constitutional Amendments. It would eliminate from the constitution over 5,000 words which are either superseded by later provisions or are obsolete in the sense that they are without present day significance. Many of the provisions eliminated are validating clauses or clauses establishing operative dates which have served their purpose. Other provisions are amended to delete language which is not operative under present day conditions.

Vote "Yes" on this measure to shorten California's Constitution.

JOHN A. BUSTERUD
Member of Assembly
California Legislature

FRANK P. BELOTTI
Assemblyman 1st District
California Legislature

PAY OF LEGISLATORS. Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1. Provides salaries of members of Legislature shall be fixed by law not to exceed \$834 per month.

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| YES | |
| NO | |

For Full Text of Measure, See Page 26, Part II

Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

This measure would amend subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article IV of the Constitution, which now fixes the salary of Members of the California Legislature at \$500 a month. The amendment would permit the salary of Members of the Legislature to be fixed by law but not to exceed \$834 a month.

Proposition No. 1 also would amend subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article IV. The two measures are therefore in conflict and if both are adopted by the voters, the one receiving the higher vote will prevail.

Argument in Favor of Proposition No. 17

This proposition appears on the ballot as the result of a proposed Constitutional Amendment introduced by five members of the State Senate, including the undersigned, who are not running for re-election. We do not have a selfish interest in this measure. However, we do know what the job requires and we know there ought to be a raise.

Competent authorities agree. The Council of State Government reports:

"Legislators—Compensation. From the viewpoint of good public service, the compensation of state legislators is now too low. Annual salaries sufficient to permit competent persons to serve in legislatures without financial sacrifices should be provided . . ."

Our State legislators in California are presently compensated at the rate of \$500 per month, plus certain expense allowances. Under this salary schedule, persons interested in serving in the State Legislature hesitate to do so, because the existing salary and expense allowances barely compensate for out-of-pocket expenditures.

Legislative duties have been increasing in scope, and will continue to increase in this big and growing State of California.

The Legislature of the State of California asserts greater influence on the life of each person in California than any other branch of government. It establishes minimum standards for health, safety, and welfare; it determines crimes and penalties for them; it is the board

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| 15 | COUNTY TAX APPEALS BOARDS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7. Permits counties in excess of 400,000 population when authorized by Legislature to create tax appeals boards by ordinance. Provides that such boards shall constitute boards of equalization and shall equalize valuation of taxable property in county. County supervisors shall fix compensation of members and adopt rules of procedure. Legislature shall fix number of boards; number, qualifications, manner of selection, and terms of members; and procedure for discontinuance of such boards. | YES | |
| | | NO | |

(This proposed amendment does not expressly amend any existing section of the Constitution, but adds a new section thereto; therefore, the provisions thereof are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE** to indicate that they are **NEW**.)

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO
ARTICLE XIII**

Sec. 9.5. (a) On or before the last day of January in any year, the board of supervisors of any county having a population in excess of 400,000 as ascertained by the last United States decennial census may by ordinance create tax appeals boards for the county.

When created and in existence tax appeals boards shall constitute boards of equalization for their respective counties. Each board shall have the power to equalize the valuation of the taxable property in the county for the purpose of taxation in the manner provided for in Section 9 of this article. All general laws pertaining to county boards of equalization shall be applicable to county tax appeals boards. The board of supervisors shall fix the compensation payable to members of tax appeals boards, provide such clerical and other assistance as is necessary therefor and adopt such rules of notice and procedure for such boards as may be required to facilitate their work and to insure uniformity in the processing and decision of equalization petitions.

(b) The Legislature shall provide by law for:

(1) The number of tax appeals boards which may be created within any county and the number of members to serve on each such board.

(2) The qualifications of and manner of selection and appointment of persons to serve on such boards.

(3) The terms for which members shall serve, for their removal and for the procedure for the discontinuance of such boards in any county.

(c) This section shall not become applicable in any county until the Legislature has by legislation authorized the creation of a tax appeals board for that county.

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| 16 | CONSTITUTION: ELIMINATES OBSOLETE AND SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS. Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 11. Repeals and amends several provisions of the Constitution solely to eliminate obsolete and superseded provisions. | YES | |
| | | NO | |

(This proposed amendment expressly amends existing sections of the Constitution, amends and renumbers existing sections thereof, and repeals existing sections thereof; therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKE-OUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES
II, IV, VI, IX, XI, XII, XIII, XVI, XX,
XXII, XXIV, and XXVII**

First, That Section 2½ of Article II be amended and renumbered to read:

SEC. 2½ 2.5. The Legislature shall have the power to enact laws relative to the election of delegates to conventions of political parties; and the Legislature shall enact laws providing for the direct nomination of candidates for public office, by electors, political parties, or organizations of electors without conventions, elections to be known and designated as primary elections; also to determine the tests

and conditions upon which electors, political parties, or organizations of electors may participate in any such primary election. It shall also be lawful for the Legislature to prescribe that any such primary election shall be mandatory and obligatory. The Legislature shall also have the power to establish the rates of compensation for primary election officers serving at such primary elections in any city, or city and county, or county, or other subdivision of a designated population, without making such compensation uniform, and for such purpose such law may declare the population of any city, city and county, county or political subdivision. **Provided, however, that until the Legislature shall enact a direct primary election law under the provisions of this section, the present primary election law shall remain in force and effect.**

Second, That Section 25a of Article IV be amended to read:

SEC. 25a. The Legislature may provide for the regulation of horseraces and horserace meetings and wagering on the results thereof.

The provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the regulation and licensing of horse racing, horse race meetings, and the wagering on the results thereof; to create the California Horse Racing Board for the regulation, licensing and supervision of said horse racing and wagering thereon; to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; and to provide that this act shall take effect upon the adoption of a constitutional amendment ratifying its provisions," are hereby confirmed, ratified, and declared to be fully and completely effective; provided, that said act may at any time be amended or repealed by the Legislature.

Third, That the third paragraph of Section 31 of Article IV be repealed.

The California Veterans' Welfare Bond Act of 1921 (Statutes of 1921, Chapter 578); as enacted at the forty-fourth session of the Legislature of the State of California, authorizing the issuance and sale of State bonds in the sum of ten million dollars, for the purpose of creating a fund to carry out the provisions of the California Veterans' Welfare Act, providing land settlement for veterans (Statutes of 1921, Chapter 580), and the provisions of the "Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act," providing farm and home aid for veterans (Statutes of 1921, Chapter 510) is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, validated and made fully and completely effective irrespective of the vote that may be cast upon the proposition of approving or disapproving such Veterans' Welfare Bond Act of 1921 at the general election of November 7, 1922. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof; but this shall not prevent such legislative action.

Fourth, That the fifth paragraph of Section 31 of Article IV be repealed.

And provided, further, that the city of Glendale, of Los Angeles county, may, when authorized so to do, by a majority of the voters thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, pay from the surplus of the public service department of said city the amount of any assessment or assessments levied by said city between the eleventh day of May, 1921, and the ratification of this amendment, for the replacement of water mains, to the person or persons owning the property so assessed at the time said payment is so authorized; and that no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner.

Fifth, That Section 34a of Article IV be amended to read:

Sec. 34a. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State for any fiscal year, exclusive of appropriations for the support of the public school system, shall not exceed by more than 5 per centum the appropriations from such fund, exclusive of such public school appropriations, for the preceding fiscal year be void unless two-thirds of all the members elected to each house of the Legislature vote in favor thereof; provided, that no amount appropriated in excess of such 5 per centum shall become a part of the base for determining the maximum appropriation for a succeeding fiscal year and provided

that the base for the Ninety-ninth Fiscal Year shall be one-half of the base in effect for Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Fiscal Year, plus 5 per centum. Should the appropriations in the Budget Act for any fiscal year exceed the limitations herein prescribed, and such Budget Act be not passed by such two-thirds vote, the several items of appropriation therein shall be deemed reduced by that percentage which the excess amount of appropriation bears to the total appropriation. Should the prescribed limit for any fiscal year be exceeded by reason of any other appropriation or appropriations from the General Fund, then the appropriation first passed by the Legislature without such two-thirds vote, which exceeds such prescribed limitation, shall be deemed reduced by the amount of such excess, and all other subsequent appropriations from the General Fund not passed by such two-thirds vote shall be void. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Governor from vetoing any bills or reducing any appropriation therein or any appropriation reduced as herein provided.

Not more than 25 per centum of the total appropriations from all funds of the State shall be raised by means of taxes on real and personal property according to the value thereof.

Sixth, That Section 35 of Article IV be amended to read:

SEC. 35. Any person who seeks to influence the vote of a Member of the Legislature by bribery, promise of reward, intimidation, or any other dishonest means, shall be guilty of lobbying, which is hereby declared a felony; it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide, by law, for the punishment of this crime. Any Member of the Legislature, who shall be influenced in his vote or action upon any matter pending before the Legislature by any reward, or promise of future reward, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, in addition to such punishment as may be provided by law, shall be disfranchised and forever disqualified from holding any office or public trust. Any person may be compelled to testify in any lawful investigation or judicial proceeding against any person who may be charged with having committed the offense of bribery or corrupt solicitation, or with having been influenced in his vote or action, as a Member of the Legislature, by reward, or promise of future reward, and shall not be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding, except for perjury in giving such testimony.

Seventh, That the fourth paragraph of Section 37 of Article IV be repealed.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize additional or increased expenditures for legislative help at any regular, special or extraordinary session of the Legislature in excess of the limitations imposed by Section 23a of this article, nor shall the creation of any committee as provided herein be deemed to extend the period any legislative session. For the purpose of so

"...ing and determining expenditures for legislative help, any such session shall be deemed to be continuous from the first day of the session until the final adjournment thereof and to terminate on such final adjournment.

Eighth, That Section 3 of Article VI be amended to read:

SEC. 3. The Chief Justice and the associate justices shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at large at the general elections, at the time and places at which state officers are elected; except as provided by Section 23 1/2 of Article II of this Constitution; as provided in Section 26 of this article, and the term of office shall be 12 years from and after the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding their election, except that the term of a justice elected to fill a term which expires subsequent to the first Monday after the first day of January next after his election shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term in the office to which he is elected. If a vacancy occur in the office of a justice, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a justice to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general State or primary election after the first day of April next succeeding the occurrence of such vacancy; the justice then elected shall hold office for the unexpired term; provided, that whenever the term of office of the justice whose place is filled by appointment is fixed by law to expire on the first day of January after the next or such succeeding general election; then the person so appointed to fill the vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of such unexpired term.

Ninth, That Section 4a of Article VI be amended to read:

SEC. 4a. The State is hereby shall be divided into at least three appellate districts, known as the First, Second and Third Appellate Districts, in each of which there shall be a district court of appeal, consisting of such number of divisions having three justices each as the Legislature shall determine; and until so determined otherwise, the courts of appeal for the first and second appellate districts shall each consist of two divisions, and the court of the third appellate district shall consist of one division.

The Legislature may from time to time create and establish additional district courts of appeal and or divisions thereof and fix the places at which the regular sessions thereof shall be held and may provide for the maintenance and operation thereof. For that purpose the Legislature may redivide the State into appellate districts, subject to the power of the Supreme Court to remove one or more counties from one appellate district to another as in this section provided.

Each of such divisions shall have and exercise all of the powers of the district court of appeal.

The district court of appeal as existing immediately prior to the approval and ratification of

this amendment by the people shall not be affected thereby as to the officers or terms of office of the justices thereof.

Upon the creation of any additional division of the district court of appeal the Governor shall appoint three persons to serve as justices thereof until the first day of January after the next general election, as provided in Section 26 of this article. The justices of said division first elected at such general election as provided in Section 26 of this article shall so classify themselves by lot that one of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, one of them at the end of eight years, and one of them at the end of twelve 12 years, and entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of said division, signed by the three justices thereof, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

The justices of the district courts of appeal shall be elected by the qualified electors within their respective districts at the general State elections except as provided in Section 23 1/2 of Article II as provided in Section 26 of this article; and the term of office of said justices shall be twelve 12 years from and after the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding their election, except that the term of a justice elected to fill a term which expires subsequent to the first Monday after the first day of January next after his election shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term in the office to which he is elected.

If any vacancy occur in the office of a justice of the district courts of appeal, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold office until the election and qualification of a justice to fill the vacancy. Such election shall take place at the next succeeding general State or primary election after the first day of April next succeeding the occurrence of such vacancy; the justice then elected shall hold office for the unexpired term; provided, that whenever the term of office of the justice whose place is filled by appointment is fixed by law to expire on the first day of January after the next or such succeeding general election; then the person so appointed to fill the vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of such unexpired term.

One of the justices of each of the district courts of appeal, and of each division of said courts, shall be the presiding justice thereof, and as such shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be.

In cases wherein the presiding justice is not acting, the other justices shall designate one of their number to perform the duties and exercise the powers of presiding justice.

The presence of two justices shall be necessary for the transaction of any business by such court except such as may be done at chambers, and the concurrence of two justices shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment.

No appeal taken to the supreme court or to a district court of appeal shall be dismissed for the reason only that the same was not taken to the proper court, but the cause shall be transferred to the proper court upon such

terms as to costs or otherwise as may be just, and shall be proceeded with therein as if regularly appealed thereto.

All statutes now in force allowing, providing for or regulating appeals to the supreme court shall apply to appeals to the district courts of appeal so far as such statutes are not inconsistent with this article and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

The first district shall embrace the following counties: San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Fresno, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito.

The second district shall embrace the following counties: Tulare, Kings, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Inyo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial.

The third district shall embrace the following counties: Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Mariposa, Madera, Merced, Tuolumne, Alpine and Mono.

The Supreme Court, by orders entered in its minutes, may from time to time remove one or more counties from one appellate district to another, but no county not contiguous to another county of a district shall be added to such district.

Said The district courts of appeal in the First, Second and Third Appellate Districts shall hold their regular sessions respectively at San Francisco, Los Angeles and Sacramento, and they shall always be open for the transaction of business.

Tenth, That the seventh paragraph of Section 11 of Article VI be amended to read:

The Legislature shall enact such general or special laws, except in the particulars otherwise specified herein, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section; and all laws relating to municipal and justice courts and to judicial districts enacted by the Legislature at its 1949 Regular Session are hereby validated and made fully and completely effective.

Eleventh, That Section 15 of Article VI be amended to read:

SEC. 15. No judicial officer, except court commissioners, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office; provided, that justices of the peace now holding office shall receive to their own use such fees as are now allowed by law during the terms for which they have been elected.

Twelfth, That Section 21 of Article VI be amended to read:

SEC. 21. The Supreme Court shall appoint a clerk of the Supreme Court; provided, however, that any person elected to the office of clerk of the supreme court before the adoption hereof, shall continue to hold such office until the expiration of the term for which he may have been elected. Said court may also appoint a reporter

and not more than three assistant reporters of the decisions of the Supreme Court and of the district courts of appeal. Each of the district courts of appeal shall appoint its own clerk. All the officers herein mentioned shall hold office and be removable at the pleasure of the courts by which they are severally appointed, and they shall receive such compensation as shall be prescribed by law, and discharge such duties as shall be prescribed by law, or by the rules or orders of the courts by which they are severally appointed.

Thirteenth, That the fifth paragraph of Section 26 of Article VI be amended to read:

No such nomination or appointment by the Governor shall be effective unless there be filed with the Secretary of State a written confirmation of such nomination or appointment signed by a majority of the three officials herein designated as the Commission on qualifications Judicial Appointments. The commission on qualifications shall consist of (1) the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or, if such office be vacant, the acting Chief Justice; (2) the presiding justice of the district court of appeal of the district in which a justice of a district court of appeal or a judge of a superior court is to serve, or, if there be two such presiding justices, the one who has served the longer as such; or, in the case of the nomination or appointment of a justice of the Supreme Court, the presiding justice who has served longest as such upon any of the district courts of appeal; and the Attorney General. If two or more presiding justices above designated shall have served terms of equal length, they shall choose the one who is to be a member of the commission on qualifications by lot, whenever occasion for action arises. The Legislature shall provide by general law for the retirement, with reasonable retirement allowance, of such justices and judges for age or disability.

Fourteenth, That Section 26a of Article VI is hereby repealed.

SEC. 26a. The "Commission on Qualifications" created by Section 26 of this article is renamed and henceforth shall be known as the "Commission on Judicial Appointments."

Fifteenth, That the seventh paragraph of Section 6 of Article IX be repealed.

The provisions of this section as they read on April 1, 1952, shall remain operative to and including June 30, 1953, and no longer, notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary.

Sixteenth, That the second paragraph of Section 5 of Article XI be amended to read:

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to abridge, modify or otherwise affect the provisions of Section 7½, 7½a and 8½ of this article, relating to county or city and county charters. That certain act entitled "An act to add a new section to the Political Code to be numbered 4056d, relating to powers and duties of boards of supervisors with respect to county and township officers, deputies, assistants and employees," as enacted by the Legislature

e fiftieth session, is hereby validated and made fully and completely effective.

Seventeenth, That the fourth paragraph of Section 22 of Article XII be repealed.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to repeal in whole or in part any existing law not inconsistent herewith, and the "Railroad Commission Act" of this State approved February 10, 1911, shall be construed with reference to this constitutional provision and any other constitutional provision becoming operative concurrently herewith. And the said act shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been passed after the adoption of this provision of the Constitution and of all other provisions adopted concurrently herewith, except that the three commissioners referred to in said act shall be held and construed to be the five commissioners provided for herein.

Eighteenth, That the second paragraph of Section 1 of Article XIII be repealed.

Every act heretofore done and proceeding heretofore taken by this State or any taxing agency in the State in respect to the taxation of property belonging to the United States, is hereby validated and made legally effective from the date thereof, to the extent it would have been valid and legally effective if done or taken after the adoption of this amendment.

Nineteenth, That the second paragraph of subdivision (e) of Section 14½ of Article XIII be repealed.

Whereas as a result of merger, consolidation, or other method of acquisition of substantially all of the assets of one or more insurers by another insurer, effected prior to January 1, 1939, an insurer owns more than one parcel of real property in this State in which was located a home office or principal office of an insurer immediately prior to such acquisition, the owner shall designate one of such properties as its home or principal office. Real estate taxes paid by it in any of the years 1943 to 1952, inclusive, before, or within 30 days after, becoming delinquent, on such property owned by it at the time of payment and not so designated may also be deducted from the annual tax imposed by this section in respect to such year and are included within the deduction provided for in this subdivision.

Twentieth, That the fourth paragraph of Section 15 of Article XIII be repealed.

The provisions of this section as they read on April 1, 1946, shall remain operative to and including June 30, 1947, and no longer, notwithstanding any provision of this Constitution to the contrary.

Twenty-first, That the fourth paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 19 of Article XIII be repealed.

All of the provisions of the Community Re-development Law, as amended in 1951, which relate to the use or pledge of taxes or portions thereof as herein provided, or which, if effective, would carry out the provisions of this section or part thereof, are hereby approved, legalized, validated and made fully and completely effective and operative upon the effective date of this amendment.

Twenty-second, That Section 7 of Article XVI be repealed.

SEC. 7. The issuance and sale of six thousand bonds of the State of California in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the California State Park Bonds Act of 1927 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the forty-seventh session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of State bonds in the sum of six million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed for the acquisition of lands and other properties in California for State park purposes, is hereby authorized and directed and the said California State Park Bond Act of 1927 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Twenty-third, That Section 9 of Article XVI be repealed.

SEC. 9. The issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and the use and disposition of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds, all as provided in the Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933 as passed by the Senate and Assembly at the fiftieth session of the Legislature and approved by the Governor, authorizing the issuance and sale of said bonds in the sum of twenty million dollars for the purpose of providing a fund to be used and disbursed for the purpose of loans to counties and municipalities for unemployment relief, is hereby authorized and directed, and the said Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1933 is hereby approved, adopted, legalized, ratified, validated and made fully and completely effective. All provisions of this section shall be self-executing and shall not require any legislative action in furtherance thereof, but this shall not prevent such legislative action. Nothing in this Constitution contained shall be a limitation upon the provisions of this section.

Twenty-fourth, That Section 10 of Article XVI be amended to read:

SEC. 10. (a) In addition to moneys otherwise appropriated for the purposes hereinafter stated, the sum of twenty-four million dollars to be made available by the creation of a debt or debts, liability or liabilities of the State of California and the issuance of bonds therefor is hereby appropriated to be expended for relief of hardship and destitution due to and caused by unemployment. The moneys hereby appropriated shall be expended prior to July 1, 1935, as grants by the State of California without repayment by any grantee.

(b) A Relief Administrator shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. He shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the Governor until otherwise prescribed by law. He shall administer and direct the expenditure of all moneys hereby ap-

appropriated. In addition he may administer and direct the expenditure of all such funds as are made available for use within this State by the United States government for relief of hardship and destitution due to and caused by unemployment.

General policies for the guidance of relief administration shall be determined by a relief commission which is hereby created. The commission shall consist of the State Director of Social Welfare, serving thereon ex officio, and eight members appointed by and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor. The members of the relief commission shall receive no salary for their services as members of such relief commission but shall receive their necessary traveling expenses. Not more than two members of the commission shall be residents of the same county or city and county and no person holding a salaried public office, other than the State Director of Social Welfare, may be a member of said commission.

The administrator and the commission shall have and exercise such powers and duties respectively as may be prescribed by law. Until otherwise provided by law, the administrator and the commission respectively shall have and exercise the powers and duties in relation to the administration and direction of the expenditure of the moneys hereby appropriated as vested in the Emergency Relief Administrator and the State Emergency Relief Commission by the "Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1932," in relation to the administration and direction of the expenditure of moneys appropriated by that act.

From and after the date when the administrator and members of the commission first appointed hereunder qualify, the administrator and commission hereby created shall succeed to and have and exercise the powers and duties, respectively, of the Emergency Relief Administrator and State Emergency Relief Commission mentioned in the "Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1932," in respect to the administration of the provisions of said act of 1932, and said administrator and commission mentioned in said act of 1932 shall have no further legal existence.

(c) For the purpose of assisting in the administration and in carrying out the purposes hereof and the policies and plans determined by said commission, the relief administrator may, with the consent and approval of the commission, appoint in each county and city and county a citizens' relief committee of such number, not exceeding eleven, as the commission shall determine. The members of such committee shall serve without pay. The relief committee in each county and city and county shall have and exercise such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law and/or as may be prescribed by said commission.

(4) If, when and during such time as funds are provided or made available by the United States Government or any department, office or agency thereof for relief of hardship and destitution due to and caused by unemployment in this State, when added to the moneys hereby appropriated or otherwise provided by the State and made available for such purposes are or will, in

the opinion of the Governor, be sufficient to cause by unemployment in this State the error may authorize the expenditure of such moneys for the purpose authorized by the United States Government or its department, office or agency designated for that purpose in cooperation with the State Relief Administrator and the State Relief Commission, such moneys to be expended in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

(c) For the purposes hereinbefore specified bonds of the State in the aggregate principal sum of twenty-four million dollars shall be issued and sold. Unless otherwise provided by law such bonds shall be prepared, advertised, issued and sold in the manner and by the officers authorized so to act by the "Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1932," in connection with the bonds provided for in that act, except that the bonds issued under authority of this section shall be of such denomination not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars each as the State Treasurer shall determine, shall be in the form of serial bonds maturing in ten equal annual installments, the first installment maturing not later than five years from date of issuance, shall bear interest at not exceeding the rate of six per cent per annum payable semiannually, both principal and interest being payable in lawful money of the United States and the administrator and commission hereby created shall perform the duties and exercise the power that regard imposed by said act of 1932, the administrator and commission therein mentioned. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds, including any sums paid as accrued interest thereon, shall be paid into the "Relief Fund," which fund is hereby created in the State treasury, to be paid out in accordance with law.

(4) The entire revenues of the State shall be applicable to the payment of such bonds. Out of said revenues there shall be set apart the money to be applied by the State to the payment of interest on said bonds and the principal amounts thereof as such bonds mature.

(c) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds may be used to pay the expense that may be incurred in preparing, advertising, issuing and selling the bonds and in administering and directing the expenditure of the moneys hereby appropriated.

(4) Any person now employed under the "Unemployment Relief Bond Act of 1932," who has civil service status and who is continued in employment under this section or under any law adopted pursuant hereto shall retain his present civil service status. No other person employed under the provisions hereof or under any law adopted pursuant hereto or performing relief work provided hereunder shall be included in the State civil service or be subject to the civil service laws of this State, but shall be exempt therefrom.

(1) The Legislature shall pass all laws, go or amend necessary or convenient to carry out or effect the provisions of this section.

(j) Whenever the United States government or any officer or agency thereof shall provide pensions or other aid for the aged, co-operation by the State therewith and therein is hereby authorized in such manner and to such extent as may be provided by law from funds other than funds provided for in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this section. Nothing contained in this subdivision (j) repeals, amends or modifies the Old Age Security Act of the State of California in any manner or in any respect whatsoever, and the power of the Legislature in this regard shall be the same in every respect as if this amendment to the Constitution had not been adopted.

(k) The money expended by any county, city and county, municipality, district or other political subdivision of this State made available under the provisions of this section shall not be considered as a part of the base for determining the maximum expenditure for any given year permissible under Section 20 of Article XI of this Constitution independent of the vote of the electors or authorization by the State Board of Equalization.

Twenty-fifth, That Section 11 of Article XVI be amended to read:

SEC. 11. Notwithstanding any provision of Section 10 of this article of the Constitution to the contrary, the Legislature has plenary power to provide for the administration of any constitutional provisions or laws heretofore or hereafter enacted concerning the administration of relief, and to that end may modify, transfer, or enlarge the powers vested in the Relief Administrator, the Relief Commission or any other state agency or officer concerned with the administration of relief or laws appertaining thereto. The Legislature, or the people by initiative, shall have power to amend, alter, or repeal any law relating to the relief of hardship and destitution, whether such hardship and destitution results from unemployment or from other causes, or to provide for the administration of the relief of hardship and destitution, whether resulting from unemployment or from other causes, either directly by the State or through the counties of the State, and to grant such aid to the counties therefor, or make such provision for reimbursement of the counties by the State, as the Legislature deems proper.

Twenty-sixth, That Section 12 of Article XVI be repealed.

SEC. 12. All liens, mortgages and other encumbrances heretofore taken by any county as security for aid granted to any aged person under the provisions of the Old Age Security Act of the State of California (Chapter 530 of the Statutes of 1929, as amended), or the Old Age Security Law (Chapter 1 of Division III of the Welfare and Institutions Code), are hereby released, and shall hereafter be conclusively presumed to have been paid.

The board of supervisors of each county shall immediately execute and record appropriate instruments of release of all such liens, mortgages and other encumbrances and shall take such other

steps as may be necessary to relieve the real property of the recipients of aid heretofore granted to such persons under either or both of such statutes from all obligation to repay either to the county or to the State any such aid granted to or received by any such person.

The adoption of this section is intended to effectuate the full and complete discharge and release of all encumbrances of any kind whatsoever heretofore taken or imposed upon real property in connection with aid granted to any person under the above named statutes, in so far as such release and discharge may lawfully be effectuated and notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution.

Twenty-seventh, That Section 13 of Article XVI be amended to read:

SEC. 13. (a) The people of the State of California, for themselves, for the State Government, and for every county and other agency of the Government of the State, do hereby abjure, renounce, and relinquish all rights and claims heretofore acquired by the State or any county or other agency of the State under the provisions of the Old Age Security Act of the State of California (Chapter 530 of the Statutes of 1929, as amended), or the Old Age Security Law (Chapter 1 of Division III of the Welfare and Institutions Code), or both, against the property of recipients of aid to the aged lawfully granted and received pursuant to said laws, or against such recipients personally, in so far as such rights and claims are based upon or arise out of liens, mortgages, transfers or other encumbrances taken by any county as security for aid granted pursuant to the provisions of said laws, or either of them, or are based upon or arise out of agreements not to transfer or encumber real property without the consent of the board of supervisors entered into pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2226 and 2229 of the Welfare and Institutions Code as added thereto by Chapter 719 of the Statutes of 1929.

(b) All liens, mortgages, and other encumbrances heretofore taken by any county as security for aid granted under the aforesaid laws, or either of them, are hereby released, and shall hereafter be conclusively presumed to have been paid.

(c) Every agreement not to transfer or encumber real property without the consent of the board of supervisors heretofore executed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2226 and 2229 of the Welfare and Institutions Code as added thereto by Chapter 719 of the Statutes of 1929 is hereby rescinded, canceled and declared to be hereafter of no force and effect, subject to the consent thereto of the applicant or recipient of aid, his legal representative, or successor in interest in the property concerning which the agreement was made. The failure of the applicant or recipient, his legal representative, or successor in interest, to cause to be recorded in the office of the county recorder within 30 days after this section becomes effective an instrument expressly withholding consent to the rescission and cancellation of any such agreement shall constitute consent thereto, and every such agree-

ment, to the rescission and cancellation of which consent has not been expressly withheld, shall, from a date 30 days after this section becomes effective, be conclusively presumed to have been rescinded, canceled, and of no effect.

(d) The board of supervisors of each county shall immediately execute and record appropriate instruments of release or rescission and cancellation of all such liens, mortgages, encumbrances and agreements and shall take such other steps as may be necessary to relieve the recipients of aid heretofore granted to such persons under either or both of such statutes and the real property of the recipients from all obligation to repay either to the county or to the State any such aid lawfully granted to or received by any such person.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Legislature shall have power to release, rescind, cancel, or otherwise nullify in whole or in part any encumbrance on property, personal obligation, or other form of security heretofore or hereafter exacted or imposed by the Legislature to secure the repayment to, or reimbursement of, the State, and the counties or other agencies of the State Government, of aid lawfully granted to and received by aged persons.

(f) Should an amendment to this Constitution by adding a new section to be numbered 12 to this article, as proposed by Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1 of the Fifty-third Session of the Legislature (Resolutions Chapter 58 of the Statutes of 1939), be enacted at the general election held on November 5, 1940, nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the operation of the provisions of said Section 12.

Twenty-eighth, That the last paragraph of Section 3.5 of Article XX be repealed.

All laws enacted prior to the adoption of this section providing for the right of public officers and employees to reenter office or to be reinstated in employment after service in the armed forces of the United States or of this State shall have the same force and effect as if they had been enacted after the adoption of this section.

Twenty-ninth, That Section 1 of Article XXII be amended to read:

SECTION 1. That all laws in force at the adoption of this Constitution, not inconsistent therewith, shall remain in full force and effect until altered or repealed by the Legislature; and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts of the State, counties, individuals, or bodies corporate, not inconsistent therewith, shall continue to be as valid as if this Constitution had not been adopted. The provisions of all laws which are inconsistent with this Constitution shall cease upon the adoption thereof; except that all laws which are inconsistent with such provisions of this Constitution as require legislation to enforce them shall remain in full force until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty, unless sooner altered or repealed by the Legislature.

Thirtieth, That subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XXIV be amended to read:

SEC. 2. (a) Between the effective date hereof and January 15, 1935, there shall be a State Personnel Board of three members consisting of the Director of Finance, the Controller and the Legislative Counsel of this State. Subsequent to January 15, 1935, there shall be a State Personnel Board of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate except that the Director of Finance shall serve ex officio as one such member until January 15, 1937, or until his successor is appointed and qualified; the Legislative Counsel shall serve ex officio as one such member until January 15, 1939, or until his successor is appointed and qualified; and the Controller shall serve ex officio as one such member until January 15, 1941, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. The first two members appointed by the Governor shall classify themselves by lot so that one shall go out of office at the end of eight years and one at the end of ten years from and after January 15, 1935. The first terms of office shall expire on January 15, 1937; January 15, 1939; January 15, 1941; January 15, 1943; and January 15, 1945. Each subsequent appointee shall hold office for ten 10 years from the expiration of the term of his predecessor and until his successor is appointed and qualified, except that an appointment to a vacancy occurring before the expiration of a term shall be but for the remainder of that term. A member other than an ex officio member may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the Legislature. The Legislature, by majority vote of each house, may at any time prior to January 15, 1939, appoint any person of its choice to serve at its pleasure as a member of said board in lieu of the Legislative Counsel, until January 15, 1939.

Thirty-first, That Section 3 of Article XXIV be amended to read:

SEC. 3. (a) Said board shall administer and enforce, and is vested with all of the powers, duties, purposes, functions, and jurisdiction which are now or hereafter may be vested in any other state officer or agency under, Chapter 590 of the California Statutes of 1913 as amended or any and all other laws relating to the state civil service as said laws may now exist or may hereafter be enacted, amended or repealed by the Legislature.

(b) On the effective date hereof, the unencumbered balance of all funds heretofore lawfully available, or then to be allocated by the Director of Finance, for the maintenance and support of the State officer or agency heretofore administering said above mentioned laws shall become available for the support and maintenance of the board herein created subject to like limitations, other than departmental power of allocation, as heretofore existed with respect thereto.

Thirty-second, That Section 5 of Article XXIV be amended to read:

SEC. 5. (a) The provisions of this article shall be self-executing but legislation not in

conflict herewith may be enacted to facilitate operation.

(a) All laws relating to the State civil service are continued in force in so far as not in conflict herewith subject to the power of the Legislature to amend or repeal such laws and to enact new laws not in conflict herewith.

(c) The rules, regulations, classes and grades of positions heretofore lawfully adopted by the State officer or agency heretofore administering said laws are continued in force and upon the effective date hereof the same shall become the rules, regulations, classes and grades of positions of the board herein created subject to change by said board in the exercise of its powers herein conferred or as may be hereafter provided by law.

(d) All persons other than temporary appointees heretofore serving in the State civil service shall continue so to serve without change of class or grade of position heretofore acquired save as such class or grade may be changed by said board in the exercise of its powers herein conferred or as may be hereafter provided by law.

(e) All persons not hereinbefore provided for in subdivision (d) hereof, holding positions subject hereto for more than six months immediately preceding the effective date hereof, shall continue to hold such positions subject to the provisions hereof save that the board in adopting rules relative to classes or grades of the position by such person shall give each such person a class or grade as it may deem just and such probationary term to commence on the effective date hereof of not less than two months nor more than eight months in the class or grade assigned as it may fix.

(f) All persons not hereinbefore provided for in subdivisions (d) and (e) hereof holding positions subject hereto less than six months immediately preceding the effective date hereof shall be deemed to hold such position under temporary appointment under the provisions hereof but such temporary appointment shall be deemed to have commenced on the effective date hereof.

Thirty-third, That Section 4 of Article XXVII be repealed.

Sec. 4. (a) Section 2020 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

2020. Amount of aid allowed. The amount of aid to which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources, seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, such applicant shall be entitled to receive aid in an amount, not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, which when added to his income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources, shall equal his actual need.

(b) Section 2025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

2025. Increase or decrease of federal contributions. Change in amount of aid. Maximum and minimum. Legislative intent. If, when, and during such times as the United States Government increases or decreases its contributions in assistance of the aged in this State above or below the amount being paid on January 1, 1947, or above or below the amount payable as a result of any such increase or decrease, the amount of the grant of aid provided for in this article shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to such increase or decrease by the United States Government; but in no event shall the total aid granted under this chapter be more than seventy-five dollars (\$75) nor less than sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month. It is the intent of the Legislature that any change in contributions by the United States Government, whether increase or decrease, shall result in a corresponding change in the amount of this grant, within the limits established by this section.

(c) Section 3025 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3025. State appropriations to counties. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to every county in the State, maintaining, supporting, or caring for, as hereinafter provided in this chapter, any needy blind person, resident of such county, aid not in excess of seven hundred sixty-five dollars (\$765) per annum for each such needy blind person so maintained, supported and cared for, or aid not in excess of one thousand and twenty dollars (\$1,020) per annum in the event such needy blind person has no county residence as provided in this chapter.

(d) Section 3084 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3084. Order for aid. Issuance. Amount. Payment. If the county board of supervisors is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to aid under the provisions of this chapter, it shall, without delay, issue an order therefor.

The amount of aid to which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) of the applicant from all other sources, eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month. If, however, in any case it is found the actual need of an applicant exceeds eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month such applicant shall be entitled to receive aid in an amount, not to exceed eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, which when added to his income (including the value of currently used resources, but excepting casual income and inconsequential resources) from all other sources, shall equal his actual need.

The aid granted under this chapter shall be paid monthly, in advance, out of such funds as may be designated by the board of supervisors

on warrant of the county auditor of the county. Payments of aid shall be commenced as of the first day of the month in which the application is granted, unless otherwise directed by the State Social Welfare Board in cases in which an appeal is taken, but in any event the beginning of aid shall not antedate the date of application.

(c) Section 3420 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3420. State appropriation. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to every county in the State, maintaining, supporting, or caring for, as hereinafter provided in this chapter, any blind person, resident of such county, aid not in excess of eight hundred fifty dollars (\$850) per annum for each such blind person so maintained; supported and cared for, or aid not in excess of one thousand twenty dollars (\$1,020) per annum in the event such blind person has no county residence as provided in this chapter.

(f) Section 3472 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California is amended to read as follows:

3472. Order for aid. Amount: Income not to be considered: Computation of additional income. If the county board of supervisors is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to aid under the provisions of this chapter, it shall, without delay, issue an order therefor. The amount of aid to

which any applicant shall be entitled shall be, when added to the net income of the applicant from all other sources, eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month.

Net income from any of the following sources of a combined total value not exceeding eight hundred dollars (\$800) per annum shall not be considered for any purpose:

(a) Income from applicant's labor or services;
(b) The value of foodstuffs produced by the applicant or his family for his use or that of his family;

(c) The value of firewood and/or water produced on the premises of the applicant or given to him by another for the applicant's use;

(d) The value of gifts;

(e) The value of the use and occupancy of premises owned and occupied by the applicant;

(f) The net income from real and personal property owned by the applicant.

Income in addition to the above specified shall be computed on the basis of net income.

All laws of this State that are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Section 4 including all laws re-enacted and revived and declared to be fully and completely effective by this Article are hereby repealed.

All or any sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California hereby amended, may be further amended or may be repealed by the Legislature.

PAY OF LEGISLATORS. Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1. Provides salaries of members of Legislature shall be fixed by law not to exceed \$834 per month.

YES

NO

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the Constitution; therefore, **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE IV

That the Constitution of the State be amended by amending the first paragraph of subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article IV thereof, to read:

(b) Each Member of the Legislature shall receive for his services the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each month of the term for which he is elected.

(b) Salaries of Members of the Legislature shall be fixed by law, not to exceed eight hundred thirty-four dollars (\$834) per month for each month of the term for which he is elected.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL APPEALS BOARD. Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 9. Provides for staggered four year term appointment of members who may be removed by Governor or Legislature for cause. Defines review power of the Board to include whether the findings are supported by substantial evidence in the light of the whole record viewed in its entirety, including the body of evidence opposed to the department's findings.

YES

NO

(This proposed amendment expressly amends an existing section of the Constitution; therefore **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**, and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **INSERTED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XX

SEC. 22. The State of California, subject to the internal revenue laws of the United States, shall have the exclusive right and power license and regulate the manufacture, sale, purchase, possession and transportation of alco-